

Armchair or Bed
ONEG
FOLDING FURNITURE
FACTORY

SUNDAY
MARCH 4, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 8444

The Land of the Book
Old views and antique maps
of Jerusalem and the Holy Land.
Permanent Exhibition
Latest publications and old books
on Israel and the Near East.
Universitas Booksellers
9 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem, Tel. 6880

Column One By DAVID COURTNEY

THE world has waited upon President Eisenhower's decision to run or not to run for another term, with extraordinary eagerness; and less for his presidential qualifications than for the fact that his candidature, and his alone, makes it probable that America will again have a Republican administration at Washington. It is possible that his Party's rejoicing, and the optimism of his supporters, are due as much as anything to their relief at being able to put up against, for example, Mr. Stevenson, someone better than, for example, Senator Knowland. On the positive side, should the two candidates again be Eisenhower and Stevenson, the popularity of the one as a friendly, representative American with the kind of personal record Americans like, balances electoral, and perhaps even more so, the voters' respect for the other's exceptional intelligence.

EXCEPTIONAL intelligence has, as a rule, a minority appeal. Friendliness and a manly outlook on affairs, combined with an authoritative manner derived from years of command, are appreciated by a wide public, which likes to look up to a leader, not to be talked down to by him. Public opinion polls have already indicated this preference of the voter for the endearing qualities, or at any rate the endearing legend, of Mr. Eisenhower. But between now and November that may change. Mr. Eisenhower has said that he will not do any campaigning during his term; he has implied that "barnstorming" was beneath the dignity of the President of the United States. The Democrats, so to speak, will do some of his campaigning for him, and this time with his record as a Statesman, not as a piece of meat, to be used to campaign for him out of the White House.

IF there is to be a serious, especially outside the United States, caused by the President's intention to seek another term, it is due in part to the enormous strain of high office. He has made an astonishing recovery from the heart attack of last September, and his doctors have given him a clean bill of health. But it is one thing for medical men to judge a man's state of health, and another for them to judge the weight of responsibility he may have to carry through one of the most onerous and fateful of public roles during his term. He will be four of the most onerous and fateful years of American and world history.

IF it should break him, who then would be the President? It seems improbable that Mr. Nixon will again be accepted as the Democratic candidate. Mr. Dewey's name has been mentioned. There has also been talk of assuring Republican Party cohesion by having Mr. Eisenhower himself run. In any event, although the replacement of Mr. Nixon will calm certain fears, it will not remove the burden of office from Mr. Dewey (whose law firm has recently taken on certain international business, and who has been used against him if he were running for Vice-President) must be more or less of an unknown quantity where the great affairs of U.S.-world relations are concerned. Even the fact that Mr. Eisenhower, if elected again, might be compelled to resign some of his authority and decide responsibility from his own to other backs, raises the question whether the United States policy, which in many ways has not been remarkable for consistency or assurance during the past few years, is in any better position to bear the strain of Presidential aloofness than the President would be to bear the strain of shaping, and then of enforcing, world policies himself.

ONE way and another, the American political scene is crowded today with more uncertainties than the fact of a Presidential election alone can explain. The removal of one great uncertainty—whether or not President Eisenhower would stand for re-election—has added to uncertainty, not lessened it, by unravelling a vista of prospects in which four American years, decisive for the whole world, may be determined less on one man's steadiness than on his health. Americans are unravelling their own impressive prospects. It is for the American voter to decide which of the two shall make the fact.

Brazil's 'Air Force' Revolt Quashed
RIO DE JANEIRO, Saturday (Reuters).—President Juscelino Kubitschek of Brazil announced here last night that the 18-day revolt of air force officers in the Amazon jungle "is all over."
"The people of Brazil want peace and nothing but peace," he told a press conference, referring to a government plan for a political amnesty for offences committed from November 30 last.

Morocco Marks End of French Gov't Rule

RABAT, Saturday (Reuters).—Dancing and singing went on late into the night in many Moroccan towns as nine million Moslems rejoiced at the virtual end of 44 years of French rule.
News of the agreement ending Morocco's protectorate status reached yesterday in Paris at the end of three weeks of negotiations, swept through the country and tens of thousands of cheering Moroccans, and in the streets of Casablanca, Fez, Rabat and other major towns, singing the Moroccan national anthem and shouting nationalist slogans.

The Secretary-General of the Istiqlal, Ahmed Balafout, in a television speech, declared the end of French rule in Morocco. He said the French Government had agreed to the "spirit of understanding" which would make the negotiations successful.
Moroccan delegation officials in Paris also hoped the declaration of independence would help the Sultan in using his influence and power to lessen the continuing violence in Morocco.

First Phase Ended
The joint declaration, signed by the French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau and the Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed VI, marked the end of the first phase of negotiations to define Moroccan independence in a framework of interdependence with France. It said that in view of the progress achieved by Morocco, the Treaty of Fez under which Morocco became a French protectorate 44 years ago, "no longer corresponds to the needs of modern life and can no longer govern Moroccan-Moroccan relations."

However, the "independence day" was not without bloodshed as 300 Moroccan rebels ambushed a French military column yesterday near Fez, killing eight French Legionnaires. Eleven soldiers were wounded.

In Algeria, French troops backed by helicopter, killed 43 Algerian rebels and captured 145 in clashes yesterday. Heaviest fighting took place in the north-western province of Algiers, where Foreign Legion paratroopers carried by helicopter surrounded a rebel band in flight, killing 10 and capturing 30. In other areas, rebels fired 12 farms and three schools, killed eight civilians, blew up a house and chopped down a telegraph pole.

France Seen Taking Initiative To Bridge East-West Gap
PARIS, Saturday (Reuters).—Two important announcements here yesterday made it clear that the French Government will shortly take the initiative of trying to break the ice between Russia and the West.

First, the Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, in a speech to the National Assembly, declared that France would be going to Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet Government in May, shortly after the Russian visit to London.
Second, a few hours later, Mr. Pineau told an Anglo-American Press Association luncheon that he was "in profound disagreement with the policy pursued (towards Russia) by the Western countries during the last few years."

Mr. Pineau said the West had "committed the enormous fault of considering the problems of security as being the only international problems with which the West was concerned."
In a phrase regarded by his Anglo-American audience as critical of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Pineau added, "Faced with two alternative proposals—one dealing exclusively with the military problem, and the other consisting of making peace, public opinion will necessarily choose the latter."
He said that the man who offers solutions of peace, even if they are not sincere, and not the man who always talks about the military solution.

Eden Asks Mollet For Vital Talks

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Simultaneous announcements in London and Paris tonight disclosed that the British and French Premiers, Sir Anthony Eden and Guy Mollet, are to confer on "the international situation" at Britain's request.

No place or time was set but the announcements said Britain had asked that it should be "in the near future." Diplomatic sources said the Premier would probably meet in London. According to the same sources, Sir Anthony's request for the meeting is the direct result of a statement made yesterday by the French Foreign Minister, Christian Pineau, that he was in "profound disagreement" with the policy of the Western powers in recent years.

Diplomatic quarters here said that as soon as Sir Anthony saw this statement he asked for personal talks with the French Government. The request was handed over by the British Ambassador, Sir Gladwyn Jebb.

It was not known here whether Mr. Pineau would attend the talks. He is due to leave Paris by air tomorrow to lead the French delegation at the SEATO conference in Karachi.
Mr. Pineau's speech aroused disquiet in London because it showed misgivings about the fundamental approach of the Western powers in recent years to the dominating problem in foreign affairs and their relationship to the Soviet Union.

Next spring both the British Government and the French Government are to have personal contact with the leaders of Russia. The British Premier expects to receive them in London in April and Mr. Mollet will visit Moscow in May.
100 Feared Dead In Brazilian Landslides
RIO DE JANEIRO, Saturday (Reuters).—Nearly 100 people are feared dead in landslides which followed a cyclone in the Santos region of Brazil, Rio de Janeiro Radio said last night. More than 50 bodies have been recovered so far.
Heavy rain hampered rescue operations in Santos, the main port of Sao Paulo state. The cyclone on Thursday night drove sea water into the streets, flooding homes and causing landslides. The bodies recovered so far were found in the rubble of houses which collapsed or were engulfed by landslides.

Lloyd Sees Valuable Results After Talks
NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuters).—The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, said yesterday before a group of Members of Parliament that he hoped that "valuable results" would follow his talks with Premier Abdul Nasser. He added that he had discussed methods of reducing tension along the Egypt-Israel armistice lines.

On his way to New Delhi yesterday, Mr. Lloyd said he had descended in the British-protected island state of Bahrain. Staying only for a state dinner with the island's ruler, Sheikh Sulman Al-Khalifa, he said his departure was held up for four hours when angry crowds, demonstrating against the Secretary of State, blocked the road.
In New Delhi today, Mr. Lloyd spent two hours closeted with Premier Nehru. He will spend two days there before continuing on to Karachi.

'Capitals of Algerian Rebels Cairo, Baghdad, Tripoli'
PARIS, Saturday (Reuters).—The former French Governor-General of Algeria, M. Jacques Soustelle, said yesterday that the "capitals" of the Algerian rebels were Cairo, Baghdad and Tripoli.
In an interview with the Paris evening newspaper "Le Monde," he said, "Documents exist which indisputably prove the important part played by the Egyptian General Staff in leadership of the rebellion. The active aid offered by Libya to the outlaws is also known."
In addition, "the rebels receive no small support in Spanish Morocco, where training camps are open for them and where pay is given the terrorists by the Spanish authorities," M. Soustelle said.
M. Soustelle later told a press conference that the war in Algeria was, in his view, "part of a great dream to recreate an Arab empire stretching from Mesopotamia to the Atlantic under the leadership of Egypt."

Israel Quits 'Weakness' Line In America

By JESSE ZEEL LURIE, Jewish Post Correspondent
NEW YORK, Saturday. —Israel propaganda of weakness, designed to extract arms from the State Department and loosen the purse strings of American Jewry, was abandoned on both fronts yesterday as a self-defeating and untrue. This development was indicated by Ambassador Abba Eban's final interview with Secretary of State Dulles and the arrival of Yigal Alon for a U.I.A. tour.

Aluf Alon told the press that Israel, despite poorer equipment, could defeat any combination of Arab states. When told that the State Department had formed an identical estimate, Aluf Alon replied, "The State Department ignores the fact that if we get better equipment, we will be prevented, if not, then we will win after great and needless death and destruction on both sides."

Asked whether he favoured a preventive war, he replied obliquely: "Israel is too small to afford a Pearl Harbour. A surprise attack can destroy too much. We must not allow the adversary to choose the time, place and methods."

Not Precarious
According to a U.P. report from Washington, Mr. Dulles told the Israeli Ambassador on Friday that he does not believe that Israel's position is precarious enough to justify the international political risks of acceding to the request for arms. Mr. Dulles emphasized that the possibility of arms sales at some future time remains open, if the danger to Israel increases, in Washington's opinion, to a significant degree.

The Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, told reporters after the meeting that Mr. Dulles had reviewed with Mr. Eban the implications of Mr. Dulles' testimony on the Middle East last Friday to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
Mr. Dulles reiterated that selling arms to Israel would not help peace, although "this situation might justify the use of arms to maintain the balance of power between Israel and her Arab neighbours, in full awareness of the consequences of upsetting that balance."

6 Border Violations By Egyptians
The Army spokesman last night reported that seven incidents had taken place along the Armistice lines over the week-end. All but one involved intrusions of Israeli territory by Egypt.

On Friday morning, an Egyptian position opened automatic fire on an Israeli patrol in the vicinity of Nitzana. The patrol returned the fire and continued on its way without casualties.
An Egyptian position in the Be'er region several times shot at an Israeli position on Friday. The post returned the fire. No one was hurt.
At noon on Friday, an Israeli patrol came upon a flock of Egyptian sheep grazing in the vicinity of Nir Yitzhak. The patrol fired above the heads of the shepherds, who fled with their animals across the border.
There were two instances yesterday in which Egyptian positions in the vicinity of Erez and Be'er opened fire on Israeli positions. In both cases, the fire was returned. There were no casualties.
Two flocks of sheep crossed the border from the Gaza Strip yesterday to graze on the lands of Kibbutz. They were chased back across the lines by an Israeli patrol.

Going Abroad...
requires careful planning. You need passport, visa, exit visa, transit visa etc. Whether you plan to visit Europe, U.S.A., Australia, Canada, Brazil, Uruguay, Venezuela, etc. an expert travel office can help you. You really need not worry about visas for Italy, France, Holland and England. Ship and air tickets payable in Israeli currency. Information free.
"Continental"
38 Ha'atzmaut Road, Haifa.

Glubb's Dismissal Shakes British Gov't; Cairo Machinations Seen

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON, Saturday. — Yesterday's bombshell from Amman has rocked the Government and the Conservative Party. Both are now trying to formulate a new policy on Israel and the Near East.

Glubb Was Corrupt, Jordan Now Claims
Less than 24 hours after the dismissal of Major-General John Bagot Glubb from his post as Commander of the Arab Legion, the official Ramallah Radio last night charged him with "maintaining a regime of corruption, theft, and squandering of funds."

The official organ of the Jordan Government related "the story of Glubb's evil conduct, his obstinate refusal to abide by the repeated requests of King Hussein to purge the Arab Legion of corruption and to correct its state of affairs." It asserted that this "dispute" dates back "to many years."

Glubb was further accused of having refused the King's demand to permit young Jordanians gradually to attain senior posts in the Legion. His dismissal was explained by the Jordan radio as a move to safeguard the nation and to avert a crisis. The Jordan King it was explained, had time and again notified British high officials of Glubb's "misconduct."

AID BY ARABS
DAMASCUS, Saturday (Reuters).—Premier Said al-Ghazzi tonight announced that Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia were ready to give Jordan immediate financial aid to replace British annual grants.
Demonstrators roamed the streets of Amman, denouncing Glubb as a "traitor." A Royal decree announced yesterday that consideration is being given to a Saudi Arabian request to buy a number of military jet planes and 18 additional tanks from the U.S.

State Dep't Shocked By Glubb Ouster
NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters).—"The New York Times" reported today that the State Department was "shocked" by the dismissal of Gen. John Glubb by Jordan.

The newspaper quoted American officials as expressing the fear that the new Arab alliance of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria, "all bitterly opposed to the Western-sponsored Baghdad pact, might displace what remained of British influence in Jordan."

Soviets to Aid U.S. Build Oil Drills
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Russian technicians will go to the U.S. to help an American firm build Soviet-designed oil drilling machinery under an agreement signed in Moscow yesterday, according to TASS.
The agreement, between the Russian oil industry and American businessmen, gave the American firm permission to build the machinery in return for payment. The Russians will supervise experimental drilling with the machinery. Russia will also supply technical data. The agreement is for 10 years.

Eden Calls Urgent Gov't Meeting

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden yesterday called an emergency meeting of ministers and service chiefs to discuss the situation created by the dismissal of Gen. John Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion.

The meeting was attended by Defence Minister Sir Walter Monckton, and the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr. Anthony Nutting, in the absence of Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.
Diplomatic sources in London said that British Ministers did not take lightly the implications of Gen. Glubb's dismissal.

Diplomatic Exchange
A Foreign Office spokesman, replying to questions at his daily news conference today, said there had been diplomatic exchanges by British officials in Washington following the dismissal of Gen. Glubb.
One reporter asked whether the events in Jordan would have any effect on the speed of Britain's evacuation from the Sudan. The spokesman replied, "It is too early to foresee what effects they will have on events."

The spokesman said Britain had been informed of the Jordan Government's decision to dismiss Glubb through the British Ambassador in Amman. The assurances of the Kingdom's desire to continue friendly Anglo-Jordan relations had been received at the same time.

Shinwell: Foreign Office Backed Wrong Horse
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, a former Labour War Minister, said here tonight that Britain had to "thank Foreign Office advisers who have consistently backed the wrong horse of Arab reaction to the events in the Middle East."
Speaking at a meeting of the Jewish Socialist Labour Party, Mr. Shinwell added, "All the money and help we have given the Arab countries have been greedily accepted, but we might have used the money to greater advantage in our colonies. Our duty now is to withdraw our officers from Jordan, refuse to pay any more gratuities and strengthen the tripartite agreement so that any attempt by the Arabs to start trouble will be firmly resisted. We must send large quantities to the Arab countries."

Arabs Claim M.E. Victory
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—The dismissal of Gen. Glubb caused surprise in most foreign capitals, but it was hailed as a triumph by Arab nationalists in the Middle East.

Dr. Raif Abu Lema, Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League, welcomed the "liberation of the Arab Legion from foreign influence," which he said would "prepare Jordan to play her full role in face of the Israeli danger." In Damascus, official circles expect the next step to be the reopening of talks on the offer by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria two months ago to provide Jordan with financial aid instead of Britain's annual subsidy.

In Beirut, Lebanese Government officials said Glubb's dismissal was "a positive step to ease Anglo-Arab relations."

Glubb Served 36 Years in Legion

At the beginning of March 1920 a young British Lieutenant who had just won his commission arrived in Mesopotamia proudly wearing his first military decoration. At the age of 20, he came to a country which only just had been freed from Turkish rule. A Beduin state to be eventually transformed into an independent country—circumstances which offered a wide range of opportunities to an adventurer. This young officer who had just recovered from a surgical operation for the removal of a German shrapnel piece from his lower jawbone, was Lt. John Bagot Glubb.

At the beginning of March 1920, 36 years later, Major-General Glubb was dismissed from his command of the Arab Legion and left the Middle East for good. The (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

U.S. Studies More Tanks for Saudia
WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA).—State Department officials revealed yesterday that consideration is being given to a Saudi Arabian request to buy a number of military jet planes and 18 additional tanks from the U.S.

The new tanks are believed to be of the Patton type, about twice as heavy as the Walker Bulldog recently shipped to Saudi Arabia, while the number of jets under application was not disclosed.
Officials said that \$7m. worth of U.S. munitions were authorized for shipment to Saudi Arabia during the past six months, including a number of B-26 bombers.

Dulles Leaves For Tour of Asia
WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters).—Secretary of State Dulles left yesterday for a tour of 10 Asian countries and said he would emphasize that the U.S. and the Soviet Union, was the real friend of Asia.
Mr. Dulles left by air for Karachi, where he will attend a meeting of the SEATO Council. He will later visit India, Ceylon, Indonesia, Thailand, South Vietnam, the Philippines, Formosa, South Korea and Japan.
Meanwhile, President Eisenhower has drafted a new message to the Soviet Premier, Marshal Bulganin, reportedly urging him to join with the U.S. and other Western powers in taking the first steps towards a world-wide disarmament programme.
The message was worked out by the President and Mr. Dulles, before the latter left yesterday.

GRONCHI IN CANADA
MONTREAL, Saturday (Reuters).—President Giovanni Gronchi of Italy arrived here today by train from Washington on his way to Ottawa to confer with Canadian Government officials.

The Land of the Book

Old views and antique maps of Jerusalem and the Holy Land. Permanent Exhibition. Latest publications and old books on Israel and the Near East.

Universitas Booksellers
9 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem, Tel. 6880

Eden Calls Urgent Gov't Meeting
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden yesterday called an emergency meeting of ministers and service chiefs to discuss the situation created by the dismissal of Gen. John Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion.

The meeting was attended by Defence Minister Sir Walter Monckton, and the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr. Anthony Nutting, in the absence of Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.
Diplomatic sources in London said that British Ministers did not take lightly the implications of Gen. Glubb's dismissal.

Diplomatic Exchange
A Foreign Office spokesman, replying to questions at his daily news conference today, said there had been diplomatic exchanges by British officials in Washington following the dismissal of Gen. Glubb.
One reporter asked whether the events in Jordan would have any effect on the speed of Britain's evacuation from the Sudan. The spokesman replied, "It is too early to foresee what effects they will have on events."

Shinwell: Foreign Office Backed Wrong Horse
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, a former Labour War Minister, said here tonight that Britain had to "thank Foreign Office advisers who have consistently backed the wrong horse of Arab reaction to the events in the Middle East."

Speaking at a meeting of the Jewish Socialist Labour Party, Mr. Shinwell added, "All the money and help we have given the Arab countries have been greedily accepted, but we might have used the money to greater advantage in our colonies. Our duty now is to withdraw our officers from Jordan, refuse to pay any more gratuities and strengthen the tripartite agreement so that any attempt by the Arabs to start trouble will be firmly resisted. We must send large quantities to the Arab countries."

Arabs Claim M.E. Victory
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—The dismissal of Gen. Glubb caused surprise in most foreign capitals, but it was hailed as a triumph by Arab nationalists in the Middle East.
Dr. Raif Abu Lema, Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League, welcomed the "liberation of the Arab Legion from foreign influence," which he said would "prepare Jordan to play her full role in face of the Israeli danger." In Damascus, official circles expect the next step to be the reopening of talks on the offer by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria two months ago to provide Jordan with financial aid instead of Britain's annual subsidy.

Glubb's Dismissal Shakes British Gov't; Cairo Machinations Seen

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON, Saturday. — Yesterday's bombshell from Amman has rocked the Government and the Conservative Party. Both are now trying to formulate a new policy on Israel and the Near East.

Glubb Was Corrupt, Jordan Now Claims
Less than 24 hours after the dismissal of Major-General John Bagot Glubb from his post as Commander of the Arab Legion, the official Ramallah Radio last night charged him with "maintaining a regime of corruption, theft, and squandering of funds."

The official organ of the Jordan Government related "the story of Glubb's evil conduct, his obstinate refusal to abide by the repeated requests of King Hussein to purge the Arab Legion of corruption and to correct its state of affairs." It asserted that this "dispute" dates back "to many years."

Glubb was further accused of having refused the King's demand to permit young Jordanians gradually to attain senior posts in the Legion. His dismissal was explained by the Jordan radio as a move to safeguard the nation and to avert a crisis. The Jordan King it was explained, had time and again notified British high officials of Glubb's "misconduct."

AID BY ARABS
DAMASCUS, Saturday (Reuters).—Premier Said al-Ghazzi tonight announced that Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia were ready to give Jordan immediate financial aid to replace British annual grants.
Demonstrators roamed the streets of Amman, denouncing Glubb as a "traitor." A Royal decree announced yesterday that consideration is being given to a Saudi Arabian request to buy a number of military jet planes and 18 additional tanks from the U.S.

State Dep't Shocked By Glubb Ouster
NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters).—"The New York Times" reported today that the State Department was "shocked" by the dismissal of Gen. John Glubb by Jordan.

The newspaper quoted American officials as expressing the fear that the new Arab alliance of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria, "all bitterly opposed to the Western-sponsored Baghdad pact, might displace what remained of British influence in Jordan."

Soviets to Aid U.S. Build Oil Drills
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Russian technicians will go to the U.S. to help an American firm build Soviet-designed oil drilling machinery under an agreement signed in Moscow yesterday, according to TASS.
The agreement, between the Russian oil industry and American businessmen, gave the American firm permission to build the machinery in return for payment. The Russians will supervise experimental drilling with the machinery. Russia will also supply technical data. The agreement is for 10 years.

The Land of the Book

Old views and antique maps of Jerusalem and the Holy Land. Permanent Exhibition. Latest publications and old books on Israel and the Near East.

Universitas Booksellers
9 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem, Tel. 6880

Eden Calls Urgent Gov't Meeting
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden yesterday called an emergency meeting of ministers and service chiefs to discuss the situation created by the dismissal of Gen. John Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion.

The meeting was attended by Defence Minister Sir Walter Monckton, and the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr. Anthony Nutting, in the absence of Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.
Diplomatic sources in London said that British Ministers did not take lightly the implications of Gen. Glubb's dismissal.

Diplomatic Exchange
A Foreign Office spokesman, replying to questions at his daily news conference today, said there had been diplomatic exchanges by British officials in Washington following the dismissal of Gen. Glubb.
One reporter asked whether the events in Jordan would have any effect on the speed of Britain's evacuation from the Sudan. The spokesman replied, "It is too early to foresee what effects they will have on events."

Shinwell: Foreign Office Backed Wrong Horse
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, a former Labour War Minister, said here tonight that Britain had to "thank Foreign Office advisers who have consistently backed the wrong horse of Arab reaction to the events in the Middle East."

Speaking at a meeting of the Jewish Socialist Labour Party, Mr. Shinwell added, "All the money and help we have given the Arab countries have been greedily accepted, but we might have used the money to greater advantage in our colonies. Our duty now is to withdraw our officers from Jordan, refuse to pay any more gratuities and strengthen the tripartite agreement so that any attempt by the Arabs to start trouble will be firmly resisted. We must send large quantities to the Arab countries."

Arabs Claim M.E. Victory
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—The dismissal of Gen. Glubb caused surprise in most foreign capitals, but it was hailed as a triumph by Arab nationalists in the Middle East.
Dr. Raif Abu Lema, Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League, welcomed the "liberation of the Arab Legion from foreign influence," which he said would "prepare Jordan to play her full role in face of the Israeli danger." In Damascus, official circles expect the next step to be the reopening of talks on the offer by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria two months ago to provide Jordan with financial aid instead of Britain's annual subsidy.

the dolphin
is pleased to announce
THE OPENING OF ITS 14th SEASON
on
Friday, March 23, 1956
Reservations accepted on or now
DOLPHIN HOUSE
SHAVEI ZION ON SEA PHONE NAHARIYA 100 TA 62025

Manager Wanted
FOR MOST ELEGANT GARDEN CAFE-RESTAURANT IN THE HEART OF TEL AVIV.
Suitable for weddings, banquets, Bar Mitzvot, etc. Fully equipped. Capacity 5-600. To be reopened shortly. IL25,000-35,000 investment and knowledge of catering line essential.
Apply in writing to: P.O.B. 2032, or call 3992, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER
Forecast: Partly cloudy in the morning, becoming partly cloudy.

City	High	Low
Tel Aviv	65	55
Jerusalem	60	45
Haifa	65	55
Beirut	65	55
London	55	45
New York	65	55
Paris	60	50
Rome	65	55
Moscow	55	45
Stockholm	55	45
Oslo	55	45
Warsaw	55	45
Berlin	55	45
Frankfurt	55	45
Zurich	55	45
Geneva	55	45
Basel	55	45
Brussels	55	45
Amsterdam	55	45
Antwerp	55	45
Luxembourg	55	45
Paris	60	50
London	55	45
New York	65	55
Paris	60	50
Rome	65	55
Moscow	55	45
Stockholm	55	45
Oslo	55	45
Warsaw	55	45
Berlin	55	45
Frankfurt	55	45
Zurich	55	45
Geneva	55	45
Basel	55	45
Brussels	55	45
Amsterdam	55	45
Antwerp	55	45
Luxembourg	55	45

THE HISTADDRUT Convention is to be held in the Hahinukh Hall, Tel Aviv, on March 18-20. It was announced yesterday.

A SELF-STYLED "chemist and doctor," aged 58, of Tel Aviv, who had sold medicines "which he had made himself" to cure cancer, was arrested on Thursday, after complaints had been received from a 35-year-old woman who had discovered that the remedies had not helped her.

4,700 CRATES of citrus were exported from the beginning of the season until February 29. England was the chief customer with 2,354,418 crates. By the same time last year, 3,901,623 crates had been exported.

A RESIDENT of Shafr, Mrs. C. Hershkov, 29, was run over and seriously injured on Friday by an army ambulance when she crossed the road near her village.

THE OWNER of the Hahinukh Workshop in Tel Aviv, Avraham Haas, was recently fined 12.50 for not having covered the dangerous exposed parts of a band saw, for not repairing the floor of the shop, and for not having displayed the Factory Regulations in the shop, as required by law.

THE OWNER of an electrical goods shop in Jaffa, Adolf Lobowitz, was also fined 12.50 for not having paid the holiday allowance of an employee who had stopped work before taking his annual vacation. In addition to the fine, he had to pay the allowance of 11.00.

36 PUBLIC HEALTH workers were awarded certificates on Friday upon completion of a five-week course in Ramat Gan.

SCHOLARSHIPS WORTH 48,175 have been awarded to 45 cadets of the Israel Nautical College by the College's Scholarship Fund.

Fire in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—An estimated 150,000 worth of damage occurred in a fire which broke out yesterday evening at the Zalkind's Matz factory.

To protect the nearby oil reservoirs of the Sococo Vassum Co., firemen used the recently acquired "water gun" to cool the tanks from outside.

JOBS WANTED

PRIOR TO PESSAH

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—In a drive to eliminate unemployment for the month preceding Pessah, the Labour Exchange Central Office yesterday decided to press all employers to make more workdays available immediately. Special appeals will go to the Ministry of Labour to increase temporarily the number of workers on the payroll, local councils will be asked to find work in their areas, and private enterprises will be requested not to discharge any of their permanent staff until after the holiday week.

There were 11,800 unemployed registered in labour exchanges last week.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST

CATTLE SICKNESS

Over 35,000 head of cattle, about one half of the country's stock, have been inoculated against foot and mouth disease, following on two occurrences of the scourge last month, the Livestock Department of the Ministry of Agriculture announced. All cattle in the North have been immunized and immunization is proceeding apace in the centre.

No new cases have been reported since the last two months.

EIN HOD TAKES OFF

THE MASTERS

HAIFA, Saturday.—Despite the very bad weather, about two thousand persons from all over the country came to Ein Hod. The carnival festivities continued until the early hours of this morning.

The village had been decorated by 60 artists and each house represented a parody of the work of some famous artists, from Rubens to Chagall.

WORKING MOTHERS ON

TRIPS TO CAPITAL

During March, over 1,500 members of the Working Mothers' Organization from the Haifa and Tel Aviv areas will travel to Jerusalem in seven trains.

The trips are organized by the Civic Education Service, the Culture Centre of the Histadrut, and the Working Women's Council.

We wish to thank all our friends for their kind messages of sympathy in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Pina Vered (Rosenfeld) and children
Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Rosenfeld
Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rosenfeld
Rosenfeld, Mattias and Brauner families

No Right to Higher Standards Till We Work Better—B.G.

KPAR VITKIN, Saturday.—"We have no right to a higher standard of living until we produce a higher standard of work," the Prime Minister declared today at a gathering of the "young generation" of Mapai called to discuss the forthcoming party conference.

The important things to be discussed were not the election of people to the various party organs nor the organization itself, Mr. Ben-Gurion said. The three things around which our party policy must centre are going to the new immigrants, conquering the desert and increasing productivity.

Comparing the present struggle for increased productivity with the "conquest of labour" of the Second Aliya pioneers, the Prime Minister said that work was still the basis of our society. "For a country of immigration, where skilled people are in short supply, we do not work enough," he said. "Our servants complain about the time they spend travelling to and from work. 'Who doesn't have to travel to work?' he asked.

Workers in this country were not exploited, Mr. Ben-Gurion declared. More than 70 per cent of the earnings in public enterprises and were not working to make private persons richer. "Advances in wages are being made at a rate of 10 per cent a year rather than demand more pay for the hours that they already work."

Money Not Ours
"The money given by Jews abroad is not intended to raise our standard of living. We have a right to it for the absorption of immigrants, but it is not ours to spend on raising the standard of living. There was a difference between the Histadrut and membership of Mapai. In the Histadrut, every person had the right to act in his own interests or those of a group which he represented; he could make demands on the organization. In Mapai, membership meant a responsibility more than a privilege. A person's actions should be the result of thinking about what is good for the whole—in this case, the nation."

He should see every request as part of a whole and not as an isolated demand. "We are not yet a real party, although it was much nearer to one than any other political group in the country. It suffered from the groups, all of which tried to exert their influence to gain their own ends. 'Nobody is elected to any of the key jobs of the party by the party on the strength of his being a representative of a group or a group but once they are elected, Party members do in fact represent their group interests,' the Prime Minister said.

However, there had to be a central direction in the election and appointment of party members to executive and party institutions. The people who had laid the foundations of the State were Ashkenazim and it was no accident that most of the key jobs were filled by Ashkenazim. This state of affairs could not be allowed to continue, Mr. Ben-Gurion said. He favored local elections to all the organs of the party, but "we must ensure that women have fair representation, as well as young people and Sephardic Jews."

Seniors' Attacked
Criticism of "seniors" in the party came fast and furious at today's meeting, the "attack" being directed at the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the two secretaries of the Party, Mr. Yona Kess, M.K. and Mr. Raphael Bash.

Mr. Kess agreed that there was need for closer contact between the leadership of the Party and the rank and file, but said that the process of democracy should not be allowed to prevent elected committees from carrying out their work. A new constitution would be proposed to the party conference, which would include a proposal to hold conferences annually with elections every two years, he said. "But once party organs are elected, they must be given the authority to act without first referring everything back to the level of branch meetings."

Mr. Gideon Esh-Israel, Secretary of the Beerseba Labour Council, severely criticized the party leadership for treating every difference of opinion as a threatened split. "Party loyalty is not the prerogative of the veterans," he said. "It is our party as much as it is yours."

The younger generation did not spare itself, several speakers declaring that young people should be the first to give up luxuries and take the training in all reforms which they propose for the party. What was needed was a new approach to problems, and not just the replacement of veteran party members with young ones.

MAYOR RAIM Levanon and members of the Municipal Council yesterday appealed to the citizens of this town to two rallies arranged by the Municipality to the ruins of the city of David.

Academic Staff Say Gov't Breaks Word

Sharp resentment at the Government's failure to carry out its agreement on wage increases for academic personnel was expressed at a meeting of the Coordinating Committee of Academic Workers' Organizations in Jerusalem on Thursday night.

A report submitted to the meeting stated that the full increase for 1955 has not yet been paid, and that orders for payment have not yet been issued.

The committee was particularly bitter about a circular sent by the Government General Director that "advance payments" for January and February 1956 be paid on the amount of the advance payments made in 1955. They point out that most of the academic employees received advance payments in 1955 amounting to only between 30 and 50 per cent of the increases due them.

The committee has appealed to the Finance Minister demanding payment of all differences due by March 15. On March 11 the Committee met to consider the situation.

The committee also decided to oppose the planned cancellation of the IL240 tax exemption which academic employees have been receiving for the past five years. The committee regards this as a violation of the wage agreement.

The Central Committee of the Israel Medical Association is to meet today in Jerusalem to discuss the implementation of the wage agreement.

DEMONSTRATORS GRANTED BAIL

ASHDOD, Saturday.—The 29 Haganah demonstrators arrested at the Degania farm were released on bail here yesterday by Magistrate M. Haimovitz. The Magistrate forbade them to return to the farm.

The prisoners were among those who tried to break into the farm on Thursday together with 49 settlers of Moshav Yanon, who had been dismissed from employment there.

The Yanon settlers, supported by their reinforcements, continued to demonstrate outside the gate of the farm yesterday in drizzling rain. They held placards and did not cause a disturbance.

POLICE TAKES STRIKERS BACK

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Thirty-five Indian immigrants of Mahane Israel, who staged a sit-down strike outside the Jewish Agency premises here on Thursday night were removed by the police yesterday morning and returned to their homes.

Three of the demonstrators who were arrested on Thursday after a brawl with the police were released yesterday morning and agreed to go back to Mahane Israel.

Montevideo Showing 'Solidarity' with Israel

The streets and shop windows of Montevideo, the Uruguayan capital, are decorated with Israeli posters and pictures in honour of the solidarity with Israel Convention which opened there last night in the presence of the retiring President, Mr. Batlle Ferrer, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Hompana, the Special Representative of the newly elected President of Uruguay, Mr. Moshe Carmel, Israeli Minister of Transport, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York.

Upon his arrival, Mr. Carmel was declared a guest of the Government.

An Israel Film Week is being celebrated at the same time, and a post office branch using a Hebrew cancellation mark, has been set up at the convention.

On Friday, the new President of Uruguay, Mr. Zubiria, was sworn in and Mr. Tuvia Arad, the Israeli Consul in Montevideo, acting in the absence of the Minister who was indisposed, greeted the President in the name of Israel and expressed appreciation of Uruguay's decision to establish a legation in Jerusalem.

Heletz III Drill Hits Hard Rock

REHOVOT, Saturday.—After reaching a depth of 1,492 feet at Heletz, the Israel Defense Forces' third deep drilling project with a layer of hard rock and there is no sign of the oil-bearing sand. Experts on the spot told the Jerusalem Post that the project to reach it during the night and when they do, will drill five more metres and then use the Johnston test, perhaps tomorrow.

At Heletz II, meanwhile, the cement lining has hardened, enabling the drill to be re-used. The first 2,700 feet have to be lined, work has been completed to a depth of 2,820 feet.

A trial drilling of the Israel-American Oil Co. in the Kumele area was discontinued last week, after reaching a depth of 500 metres.

SHELL OFFICIAL HERE

The Director of the Middle East Shell Company, Mr. R. D. Daves, accompanied by a senior Shell official, on Friday discussed relations with the Haifa Labour Council Secretary, Mr. Y. Almog. M.K. Mr. Daves also visited the Palestine Electric Co. and the Asaf textile factory.

'Zionist Prisoner' Here from Rumania

HAIFA, Saturday.—Among 11 immigrants who arrived from Rumania yesterday on the s.s. Geffen was Dr. Erich Haas of Tarnobrzeg, who was released from a three years' imprisonment. He was formerly the physician of the Israel Legation in Bucharest.

The newcomers, who included an engineer and a high-school teacher, said that they had been arrested as Zionists in Rumania, have been released.

'Glubb Was Corrupt'

(Continued from Page One)

Abdul Rahman Sakhen, in charge of army logistics, and Major Emilie Jumana, in charge of army public relations and deputy to Cockburn, Jumana, who was a commander in the Safed area under Kaulki during the War of Liberation, having been loaned to the leader of the "Palestine Liberation Army" by the Arab Legion.

Half an hour later, King Hussein drove in his open limousine through the crowded streets of his capital, hailed by thousands on his way to the Ministry of Defence. Dozens of young men, armed with rifles, followed him in a parade of his capital.

The broadcast revealed that the step was taken after a five-hour cabinet session on Thursday night, following reports which might cause resentment in Britain against Jordan, adding he had always been treated by the British as a loyal ally.

The broadcast also announced the promotion of Brig. Radi Anah, 50, to Major-General and his assumption of Glubb's post as the first Jordanian to do so. He was appointed Deputy Chief of Staff to Glubb in January this year, shortly after the dismissal of the pro-British Gen. Abdul Kader el Jundi, Anah, being in Nablus as a Jordan subject for about 20 years, was Police Commissioner of the Old City in 1949 and in this position had contact with Israeli officials.

He was seriously wounded in July, 1951, in the Old City when King Abdullah was assassinated. He has been in the Arab Legion for 26 years.

An official spokesman in Amman described the situation last night as that of a "sick man who had just undergone a serious operation for whom the period of convalescence was most dangerous." The source said that the Upper and Lower Houses met in Amman yesterday for a 20-minute session to hear a report from Premier Rifa'at on the reasons of the Government decision to dismiss Gen. Glubb.

After a day's stay in Cyprus during which he conferred with senior staff officers of the Middle East Command, Gen. Glubb arrived in London last night.

At his arrival at London Airport, Glubb appeared to report not to publish any reports which might cause resentment in Britain against Jordan, adding he had always been treated by the British as a loyal ally.

The perennial call in Jordan for the removal of British officers from the Arab Legion came to a head at the end of last year as a result of the Legion's part in the fighting against the Baghdad pact. Disgruntled leaders of refugees forming more than half of Jordan's population, reviled the Legion British officers, and issued "bulletins" against peaceful demonstrators.

At the same time observers believed that one of the reasons for Glubb's removal was King Hussein's wish to see the Arab leaders' "summit" meeting get underway. Both Egypt and Syria had refused to attend such a conference as long as the Legion was commanded by a Briton. The meeting is due to discuss an Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi Arabian proposal to provide Jordan with financial aid to replace the British subsidy of over £12m.

A special messenger brought a report to Glubb at the airport that it was an autographed portrait of King Hussein. The perennial call in Jordan for the removal of British officers from the Arab Legion came to a head at the end of last year as a result of the Legion's part in the fighting against the Baghdad pact. Disgruntled leaders of refugees forming more than half of Jordan's population, reviled the Legion British officers, and issued "bulletins" against peaceful demonstrators.

At the same time observers believed that one of the reasons for Glubb's removal was King Hussein's wish to see the Arab leaders' "summit" meeting get underway. Both Egypt and Syria had refused to attend such a conference as long as the Legion was commanded by a Briton. The meeting is due to discuss an Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi Arabian proposal to provide Jordan with financial aid to replace the British subsidy of over £12m.

Cabinet Planning War Measures

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Two Government committees are working out plans of national policy in the event of an attack on this country, Dr. Feinberg, Minister of Defence, told a meeting of the Beit B'raker Club here yesterday.

One of these committees is dealing with the organization of civil defence while the other, which he heads, is responsible for economic planning in time of war.

In addition to conscription to the armed forces, there would be a call-up for essential war work, he said. Persons above military age would be directed to new jobs, and possibly even to different areas to replace those needed at the front.

Due to the length of our borders, and our determination to fight a war on the other side of those borders, the quickest possible mobilization is more important for Israel than for any other country in the world. If this means that men above military age have to be trained now to do essential jobs, that training should be given.

LAWSON TOLD OF ISRAEL'S 'DISMAY'

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—A delegation of the Israel-American Friendship League yesterday called on the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John A. Edgar, and conveyed the Israel public's "dismay" at the recent statements made by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Edgar, before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. The delegation requested the Ambassador to convey to his Government which action was being taken to deal with the withholding of means of defence at this critical hour, stressing in particular the importance of the time factor.

The delegation was composed of Dr. A. Aitman, M.K. Mr. S.Z. Abramov, M.K. A. Ankor, and Mr. U. Shalom.

G.Z. Leader Helps 'Young Mapai' Girls

HAIFA, Saturday.—Mr. Peretz Bernstein, M.K. leader of the General Zionist Party, yesterday put his car at the disposal of two 16-year-old girls who were seriously injured when returning from the Young Mapai convention in Kfar Yehoshua.

The girls, Hanita Penlis, of Kfar Ata, and Yardenia Perlmutter, of Kiryat Haim, were hurt when the tender in which they were travelling overturned on the road. The girls were taken to the hospital and are now recovering.

BOY LOSES EYE

PLAYING 'SWORDS'

RAMLE, Saturday.—Seven-year-old Zion Zego lost an eye yesterday while playing with his nine-year-old comrade in the Ramle ma'bara. The boys had been engaged in a "sword-fight" with sticks.

FOR BETTER PERFORMANCE

Test Your Car on Our Dynamometer

ARDITI Ltd., GARAGE, Rehov HaMagen, Tel Aviv.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

undergo a serious operation for whom the period of convalescence was most dangerous." The source said that the Upper and Lower Houses met in Amman yesterday for a 20-minute session to hear a report from Premier Rifa'at on the reasons of the Government decision to dismiss Gen. Glubb.

After a day's stay in Cyprus during which he conferred with senior staff officers of the Middle East Command, Gen. Glubb arrived in London last night.

At his arrival at London Airport, Glubb appeared to report not to publish any reports which might cause resentment in Britain against Jordan, adding he had always been treated by the British as a loyal ally.

The perennial call in Jordan for the removal of British officers from the Arab Legion came to a head at the end of last year as a result of the Legion's part in the fighting against the Baghdad pact. Disgruntled leaders of refugees forming more than half of Jordan's population, reviled the Legion British officers, and issued "bulletins" against peaceful demonstrators.

At the same time observers believed that one of the reasons for Glubb's removal was King Hussein's wish to see the Arab leaders' "summit" meeting get underway. Both Egypt and Syria had refused to attend such a conference as long as the Legion was commanded by a Briton. The meeting is due to discuss an Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi Arabian proposal to provide Jordan with financial aid to replace the British subsidy of over £12m.

A special messenger brought a report to Glubb at the airport that it was an autographed portrait of King Hussein. The perennial call in Jordan for the removal of British officers from the Arab Legion came to a head at the end of last year as a result of the Legion's part in the fighting against the Baghdad pact. Disgruntled leaders of refugees forming more than half of Jordan's population, reviled the Legion British officers, and issued "bulletins" against peaceful demonstrators.

At the same time observers believed that one of the reasons for Glubb's removal was King Hussein's wish to see the Arab leaders' "summit" meeting get underway. Both Egypt and Syria had refused to attend such a conference as long as the Legion was commanded by a Briton. The meeting is due to discuss an Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi Arabian proposal to provide Jordan with financial aid to replace the British subsidy of over £12m.

A special messenger brought a report to Glubb at the airport that it was an autographed portrait of King Hussein. The perennial call in Jordan for the removal of British officers from the Arab Legion came to a head at the end of last year as a result of the Legion's part in the fighting against the Baghdad pact. Disgruntled leaders of refugees forming more than half of Jordan's population, reviled the Legion British officers, and issued "bulletins" against peaceful demonstrators.

At the same time observers believed that one of the reasons for Glubb's removal was King Hussein's wish to see the Arab leaders' "summit" meeting get underway. Both Egypt and Syria had refused to attend such a conference as long as the Legion was commanded by a Briton. The meeting is due to discuss an Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi Arabian proposal to provide Jordan with financial aid to replace the British subsidy of over £12m.

A special messenger brought a report to Glubb at the airport that it was an autographed portrait of King Hussein. The perennial call in Jordan for the removal of British officers from the Arab Legion came to a head at the end of last year as a result of the Legion's part in the fighting against the Baghdad pact. Disgruntled leaders of refugees forming more than half of Jordan's population, reviled the Legion British officers, and issued "bulletins" against peaceful demonstrators.

At the same time observers believed that one of the reasons for Glubb's removal was King Hussein's wish to see the Arab leaders' "summit" meeting get underway. Both Egypt and Syria had refused to attend such a conference as long as the Legion was commanded by a Briton. The meeting is due to discuss an Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi Arabian proposal to provide Jordan with financial aid to replace the British subsidy of over £12m.

M.K.'s Take Intensive Tour Through Negev

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A high-pressure study trip to development areas in the Negev was undertaken on Thursday and Friday by a party of seven Knesset members, mostly members of the Economic Committee, led by Dr. B. Aravil, its Chairman. A party of correspondents accompanied the investigations.

The trip was arranged by the Ministry of Development, which had also taken members of the Economic Committee to Sdom some weeks ago to study the problems of the Negev company there, as part of a campaign to improve the urgency and needs of development on the Knesset members whose business it is to deal with these problems.

The large number of projects seen included the ecotourism experiments near Beerseba, Tel Yehoram, Ein Yahar, the Timnah copper mine, the port installations, granite quarry and industrial projects at Eilat, and the tourist hotel at Mitzepeh Ramon, overlooking the Makhtesh Ramon.

A strong plea for more development projects was made at Eilat by Mr. Akiva Afmon, Deputy Director General of the Ministry, and the leader of the trip, particularly with regard to the continued search for water, which had already proved comparatively successful.

A minor mishap occurred on the way down to Eilat, when the bus in which the party was travelling skidded off the road onto a rocky hillside. After an hour's work, the drivers succeeded in getting the vehicle back onto the road and the trip was continued. Nobody was hurt.

(A full report of the visit will be published in tomorrow's paper.)

78 S. Korean Soldiers Killed by Snowfalls

SEOUL, Saturday (Reuters).—Seventy-eight South Korean soldiers have been killed by snowfalls along the east coast of South Korea, an army spokesman said yesterday. He added that 25 other soldiers are missing and 54 injured.

The snowfalls are the heaviest in 35 years, and the nine feet of snow which fell in the area since last Tuesday caused 33 barracks to cave in.

Police Rescue Japan's Premier from Leftists

TOKYO, Saturday.—Police guards were called to the Japanese Diet (Lower House) yesterday to rescue the Minister Ichiro Hatoyama from Socialists who surrounded him demanding his resignation over a statement he made on Japan's role in any future war.

Mr. Hatoyama had said Japan would be allowed to "invade" enemy bases if she were attacked, and that there should be no other alternative for self-protection.

MEAT.—A trade agreement between Syria and Turkey signed in Ankara yesterday provides for Syrian purchases of meat and slaughter animals from Turkey.

ACRE LAD REMANDED AS SPY FOR LEBANON

NAHARIYA, Saturday.—Faroq Youssef Shafayeh, 17, of Acre, was remanded for 15 days by the Acre Magistrate yesterday for passing to the Lebanese authorities information of value to the enemy and intended to harm State security.

Shafayeh returned last week from Lebanon where he had been for several months after crossing from Israel.

A Few Vacancies are Left in the New Residential Hebrew Ulpan

(Givatayim, near Tel Aviv)

Registration: Jewish Agency, Section for Newcomers, from Western Countries, 1 Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv.

Ulpanim Department, 49 Rehov Aliza, Tel Aviv.

Loans available for new immigrants.

FOR BETTER PERFORMANCE

Test Your Car on Our Dynamometer

ARDITI Ltd., GARAGE, Rehov HaMagen, Tel Aviv.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

undergo a serious operation for whom the period of convalescence was most dangerous." The source said that the Upper and Lower Houses met in Amman yesterday for a 20-minute session to hear a report from Premier Rifa'at on the reasons of the Government decision to dismiss Gen. Glubb.

